Atkinson's Saturday Evening Post.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER—DEVOTED TO NEWS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, MORALITY, AGRICULTURE AND AMUSEMENT.

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TEMPLE OF JUPITER OLYMPUS, AT ATHENS.

The Temple of Jupiter Olympus was one of the most magnificent specimens of Greek Architecture, in the days when the Land of Greece was in the full tide of prosperity, and even now when lying in ruins, its beauty and dimensions are a theme of admiration. Before presenting a description of the former grandeur of this majestic structure, a brief recital of the subject it communicates may have some interest.

JUPITER (in Greek, *Zeus*); son of Saturn and Rhea. The Greek name of his father being Kronos, he is sometimes called *Kronion* and *Kronides*. He is the brother of Vesta, Ceres, Juno, Neptune and Pluto. In the different periods of Grecian history, very different notions were entertained respecting this god. The Pelasgi honored him, from the most remote times, as the symbol of nature. His oracle was at Dodona, and hence he is called the *Dodonian, Pelasgic king*. In the Orphic religion, Jupiter was a physical symbol, and denoted the upper air, the æther; and Juno, the symbol of the lower air, was connected with him as sister and wife. Hence the following Homeric fable is explained. Juno, Neptune and Apollo wish to bind Jupiter; but Thetis calls the hundred-armed Briareus to his assistance, who, by his mere presence, prevented the gods from carrying their plot into execution (the contest of the elements, in which the æther would have been in danger of being overcome, had it not at length gained the victory through its strength, Briareus). Thus also we may explain, symbolically, the fable, that Jupiter once boasted that he would let down a chain from heaven, upon which all the gods might hang, and still would not be able to drag him down; but he would draw them, together with the earth and sea, up to himself, and then, winding the chain around the top of Olympus, would leave them swinging in the clouds (the combined efforts of all the lower elements are not sufficient to draw down the æther from its seat). From the symbol of the æther was evolved the poetic conception of Jupiter, as ruler of the æther and the upper air. In reference to this, he has the following surnames, the *lightning-being*, the *cloud-collecting*, the *high-seated*, the *far seeing*, the *loud-thundering*, the *cloud-compelling*. A higher idea makes him the father of gods and men, as indeed Homer calls him. Still this is not the idea of a supreme being, the creator of the world, which first arose at a later period.—The more common idea, at this time, was that of Jupiter Herceus, who, being only the governor and protector of houses, families and their possessions, or of a whole people and a particular territory, was of course nothing more than a local deity. He is also the ruler and director of the fates of men, and holds in his hand a balance, in which he weighs out to each one his proportion of good and evil. Two urns also stand in his palace; in one of which is evil, and in the other good. Sometimes he gives to mortals a lot mingled from both; sometimes drawn from one alone. But, nevertheless, he is himself subject to Fate, an unknown being wrapped up in obscurity. He is the wisest of gods and men. Minerva sits ever at his side. He forms his purposes without the assistance of any one, and to whomsoever he does not disclose them, they remain inscrutable. He aids man with his counsel, and from this is called the *giver of good advice*. He is true; his promises are irrevocable and infallible. He knows the fates of men. He hears those oaths of mortals which they swear by him, and punishes perjury in the severest manner. All injustice and cruelty is hateful to him. Whoever will not listen to a suppliant offender and forgive him, him Jupiter punishes.—He is kind and benevolent, and wishes men to be so likewise to each other. Hence he is called *Jupiter Xenios* (the protector of strangers).—These ideas of Jupiter, which are found in Homer, and in the poets of his time, although as yet limited by local circumstances, were in after times more fully unfolded, in proportion as the intellectual cultivation of the Greeks increased, and a purer philosophy began to be diffused.—With this are connected those historical traditions, according to which Jupiter was born and bred upon mount Ida, in the island of Crete; for an oracle of Uranus and Terra had counselled Rhea to bring forth her son upon that hill, lest he should be devoured by Saturn. Different traditions assign his birth to different places; some say that it occurred at Messene, others at Thebes, Olenus in Æolia, Ægæ in Achaia, upon the hill Lyctus or Dicte in Crete, on mount Lycæus in Arcadia (where the cavern was shown in which his mother bore him). Equally different are the accounts respecting the place where he was educated. According to Homer, Terra educated him, and concealed him during the night, in a cave of the woody mountain Argæus; doves brought ambrosia to him. The Arcadians and Messenians say that he was educated by the nymphs, who received him from the Curetes, and bathed him in the fountain Clepsydra. According to other accounts, his mother entrusted the child to the care of the Curetes, and these gave him to the nymphs Ida and Adrastea, to nurse, whilst they, themselves, by a continual clashing of their shields, prevented Saturn from hearing the cries of the child. Instead of Jupiter, Saturn is said to have swallowed a stone swathed in a goat's hide and anointed with honey, which they gave him. According to others, he was educated by the daughters of the Cretan king Melisseus, Amalthea and Melissa, who nursed him with the milk of the goat Amalthea, one of whose horns Jupiter changed into the horn of plenty. He grew very rapidly. Whilst he was yet but a year old, he was already able to afford assistance in the execution of a scheme which his mother had formed against his father. From Metis (goddess of wisdom), Jupiter received an emetic which he gave to Saturn. The potion worked so well, that he threw up all the children which he had swallowed, even to the stone which he had swallowed last. This stone Jupiter deposited at the foot of Parnassus, near Pytho, for a memorial. He proceeded now to dethrone his father. The oldest sons of Uranus and Terra, the hundred-handed giants, and the Cyclops, were fast bound in Tartarus, and the monster Campe kept guard over the prisoners. Jupiter killed the monster by the advice of Terra, and set free the prisoners. Out of gratitude, they armed Jupiter with the lightning, which, until that time, had lain concealed in the earth; Neptune with the trident; and to Pluto they gave a helmet which rendered the wearer invisible. He then dethroned his father. The Titans were not contented with this change of government, and there arose a 10 years' war between them on one side, and the children of Saturn and the hundred-handed giants on the other. The theatre of battle was the hills of Olympus and Othrys. From the latter fought the Titans, from the former the new gods. At length the latter conquered, and the Titans were hurried down to Tartarus. Jupiter, having now obtained full possession of the sovereignty, shared his father's kingdom by lot with his brothers; he himself receiving the heaven and the earth, Neptune the kingdom of the sea, and Pluto the infernal regions.

Several mountains had among the ancients, the name of *Olympus*. The most celebrated of them was situated in Thessaly, and is now called *Lacha*. The earliest Greeks looked upon it as the highest of all mountains, and as the central point of the earth's surface. It was the mountain of heaven, or of the gods, and the gods of Homer dwelt on its summit. Over its top there was supposed to be an opening into the metallic dome of heaven, which rested upon mountain-pillars, at the circumference of the earth. In after times, when the ideas of men respecting the universe and the gods were enlarged, the supreme beings were said to reside in the exterior sphere of the heavens, revolving round the space which embraced the planets; and this new abode of the gods, above the firmament of heaven, received the name of *Olympus*. Besides the opening at the top of the mountain, there were two gates in this celestial dome which met the earth's circumference, one in the east, the other in the west, through which the sun and the night, with their train, ascended from the ocean into the heavens, and returned again. The gods themselves were called, from their dwelling place, whether upon earth or in heaven, *Olympian* gods, and, as such, formed a body, of which Jupiter was the head. The twelve great gods composed the council of elders in Olympus, and the others, collectively, formed the general assembly. They did not dwell together in a single palace, but separate, in several, built upon the different tops of the many-peaked Olympus. At the highest summit stood the palace of Jupiter, where all assemblies and feasts were held in a large hall. From thence he could look down upon the earth, fill the heavens with clouds, and hurl his thunderbolts.

The greatest pieces of architecture which distinguished Athens, were outside of the city, and among them none are more worthy attention than the Temple of Jupiter Olympus. This splendid structure is situated on the north side of the city, and surpassed every other building of this celebrated city in splendor and beauty. In the erection of its stately walls and the decoration of the interior, enormous sums were expended. It was from time to time enlarged, and improved in appearance, until at length it was finished by Adrian. The Temple is of the Doric order, and was built of Parian stone; from the bottom to the eagles which sustain the roof, the altitude was 68 feet, the breadth 95 feet, and the length 231 feet. The outside was adorned by nearly 120 fluted columns, 60 feet high, and six feet in diameter. The inside was more than half a league in circumference. The roof of the building consisted of marble from the Pentelician mines cut in the shape of tiles. At the extremity of the roof hung a large kettle from each side, and in the middle was a golden image of victory, and below this a shield of gold in which the head of the Gorgon Medusa was sculptured. The following inscription on the shield elucidates the character of the place.

> The Athenians, Argives, and Ionian tam'd
> Tanagra's sons this golden bowl have plac'd
> A sacred gift, of all their spoils the tenth,
> To victory with their friends the Spartans gained.

The Eleans after having conquered the Pisceans, determined to appropriate the spoils to the erection of a statue of Jupiter, in the Temple of Olympus.

The Olympian Jupiter executed by Phidias, represents this sovereign deity, seated on a throne, with an olive wreath of gold about his temples, a part of his body naked, and a wide mantle covering the remainder of it, hanging down in rich folds to his feet, which rested on a foot stool. The naked portion of the figure was of ivory, the dress of beaten gold with an imitation of embroidery, painted by Panæus. On the right hand stood the goddess of victory, turning toward the statue, and carved in a similar manner out of ivory and gold. She holds a wand, and is apparently anxious to entwine it around his olive crown. In the left hand the divinity held a sceptre, composed of various metals ingeniously joined, on which rested an eagle. The statue was surrounded with magnificent drapery, which was drawn aside only on particular occasions, when the deity was to be exhibited. The sandals and robe were of gold, on the latter, various animals and flowers, especially the lily were represented.

The throne is made of ivory and gold, variegated with precious stones and ivory, adorned with pictures of animals and statues. There are four images of victory, each of which is represented dancing at the foot of the throne. There are also two other similar figures at the extremities of the feet of the statue, while before it were seen the Theban youth carried away by the sphinxes, and under them Apollo and Diana are piercing with arrows the children of Niobe. Between the feet of the deity which recline from the throne, there are four rules of a foot in length, which reach from one foot to the other. In the rule which first presents on entering in a strait direction, there were seen several statues exhibiting ancient combats.

In the same temple, to the zones which spread round above the pillars, shields of gold are fixed, twenty in number, which were dedicated by the Roman General, Mummius, after he had vanquished the Achians in battle, taken Corinth, and expelled from their country the Corinthians that bore the Doric name. In the front part of the edifice, the Equestrian contest of the Pelops against Oenomaus is represented, where each seems preparing for the course. On the right hand of the statue of Jupiter, which was nearly in the middle of the summit, is an image of Oenomaus with a helmet on his head, and near him his wife Sterope, who was one of the daughters of Atlas. Myrtillus, his charioteer, is seated before the horses, which are four in number. After Myrtillus are two men, whose names are unknown.

Near the top of the Temple the river Cladeus is represented, and on the left of Jupiter, stands Pelops and Hippodamia together with the charioteer of Pelops, the horses, two men, and the grooms. In this part the top of the building contracts itself, and contains a representation of the river Alpheus. Within the summit the Lapithæ are shown fighting with the Centaurs at the marriage of Pirithous, were is seen in the middle, and near him Eurytus taking away his wife, and Cæneus assisting the unfortunate husband. In another part Theseus is revenging himself on the Centaurs with an axe, there are two of them, one of which carries away a virgin, and the other a young boy. Many of the labors of Hercules are also represented above the doors, hunting the Erymanthian boar, the adventures of Diomede, where he is seen assuming the burden of Atlas, and purifying the land of Elea. Above the back part of the doors he is discovered taking away the girdle of Amazon, and the story of the stag, the Gnossian bull, the Lernean hydra, the Stymphalian birds, and the Nemean lion.

In the other rules were shown a band of warriors fighting with Hercules against the Amazons. The number of the forces on each side is twenty-nine. The throne too is not only supported by feet, but there are pillars equal in magnitude to the feet. In order to prevent the spectators from coming too near, inclosures resembling walls were raised; of these, that part opposite the gates only was painted blue, but the other parts contained pictures.

From the highest portion of the throne above the statue of Phidias is made on one side three graces, and on the other as many hours. According to the poets, the hours were the daughters of Jupiter. In the vase under the feet of the deity, were golden lions, and a representation of the battle of Theseus against the Amazons. There were other ornaments, as Apollo made of gold ascending into his chariot, and various other deities, as the god of love receiving Venus as she rises from the sea and Neptune. Within the temple are pillars which sustain porches at some height from the ground; through these there is a passage to the statue of Jupiter, affording a winding entrance to the roof.

Of a late noble Earl, who when young, was noted for cajoling his creditors with a future payday, it was observed by one of his friends, that it was a pity that fortune should neglect so ...

RESPECT FOR TRUTH.—"My friend has a great respect for truth," said a man in defence of his neighbor. "So I perceive," replied the other "for he always keeps at a respectable distance ...

For the Saturday Evening Post.

TOUCH NOT THE BOWL.

BY THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH.

Touch not the rosy wine, rash man! nor dare
To place in peril thy immortal soul,
For though its brim be flower-crowned and fair,
Darkest destruction lingers in the bowl.
Who heedless drinks resigns him to despair,
And hurries eager to the fatal goal.
Be warned in time! desist! nor when too late,
Cast thou the odium on thy adverse fate.

Men of a giant intellect—the master spirits
Of this, our gloomy, sin-begetting world,
Albeit they possessed all mental merits,
Yielded before its power; and down were hurled
Below, the station which a slave inherits.
Let not thy lip with pride and scorn be curled,
Who drinks is lost,—who shuns may fate decide,—
Then e'er thou perish, cast the bowl aside.

Why wouldst thou drink? knowest thou the years of woe,
The dread of penalty which will be thine,
When thou hast looked in its unholy glow,
And grovelling worshipped at its bestial shrine.
Haste where the water from the mountains flow,
'Tis nature's draught—ay—shall it too be thine.
Then fling aside the cup—sorrows and sighs
Are its attendants—cast it down—Be wise!

Blockley, August 4th, 1838.

THE SOLDIER'S RETURN.

Seven or eight years ago, I was travelling between Berwick and Selkirk, and, having started at the crowing of the cock, I had left Melrose before four in the afternoon. On arriving at Abbotsford, I perceived a Highland soldier, apparently fatigued as myself, leaning upon a walking-stick, and gazing intently on the fairy palace of the magician whose wand is since broken, but whose magic still remains. I am no particular disciple of Lavater's, yet the man carried his soul upon his face, and ...

Saturday Evening Post.

SEPTEMBER 5, 1829.

SILK INTELLIGENCE.

MORUS MULTICAULIS.

We will give a few of the numerous reasons we have for believing that the Morus Multicaulis is the White Mulberry.

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SCIENTIFIC SELECTIONS.

From the London Mechanical Magazine.

SUB-MARINE VOLCANO NEAR THE EQUATOR.—ATLANTIC OCEAN.

The attention of the Academy of Sciences at Paris has been lately occupied by the subject of sub-marine volcanoes in the Atlantic Ocean. We find in the *Paris Monitor* a report by M. Daussy, read on the 8th March, announcing the appearance of a new volcanic island between those made from time to time by different vessels, and which has since disappeared. It was first perceived by them about twenty miles south of the equator, on the meridian of 19° 30' west of Paris, and was then of the dimensions of a sub-marine volcano. M. Daussy attributes the appearance of this island to the action of the Western Islands, and the more recent one of the volcanic islands of the Madal Archipelago, in the neighborhood of the conclusion; and makes some remarks respecting the probable existence of a submarine range from the Azores, in which we particularly concur. The authority for crossing these regions, and the position of the islands, is of the highest importance, and the subject is of the first and frequent occurrence, such as that commenced in our chart of the "Rapid Shoal." A danger which may be considered as one of these shoals. At the same time that we rejoice to see this interesting and important a subject in such able hands as those of M. Daussy, we are impressed from the necessity of continuing to inquire, by addressing our readers to our volume for 1835, (No. 6, first series,) to which they will find a particular notice of the instances adduced by him, in a communication from our valuable correspondent, Mr. Purdy, whose attention was directed to this subject by the extraordinary appearance of the sea in the Pacific, in 1833, and which we believe to be the same as that described by Mr. Daussy. We are also indebted to Mr. Purdy for the following account of the appearance of the sea in the Pacific, in 1833, and which we believe to be the same as that described by Mr. Daussy.

"On the 15th of March, 1833, in the Pacific Ocean, in lat. 1° 30' S., long. 110° W., the ship Rapid, Captain Worth, was surrounded by a shoal of fish, which appeared to be about the size of mackerel, and of a dark color. They were in such numbers that the sea was literally covered with them, and they appeared to be in a state of great confusion. The water where they were was of a deep blue color, and the fish

PHILADELPHIA WHOLESALE PRICES.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30.

[illegible]

SATURDAY EVENING POST.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, September 1, 1838.

The Proprietor of this paper wishing to [illegible] a part of his time to other pursuits, will [illegible] of a share or interest in the establishment [illegible] intelligent and industrious young man, who [illegible] be willing to contribute to the management [illegible] the business. To a person, who may bring [illegible] references, the terms will be made accommodating.

CAUTION.

[illegible] public are cautioned against paying any [illegible] scriptions to EDWIN S. WHITFIELD, who re[illegible] himself as a travelling agent for several [illegible] dicals in Philadelphia. The undersigned [illegible] believe him to be an unprincipled [illegible], and will acknowledge no receipts of [illegible]. Our brethren of the press, ever ready to do [illegible] notice, will please "pass him round."

S. C. ATKINSON,
[illegible] Saturday Evening Post & Casket.
M'MAKIN & HOLDEN,
Publishers Saturday Courier.
L. A. GODEY,
Publisher Lady's Book & Saturday News.
C. ALEXANDER,
[illegible] Messenger & Gentlemen's Magazine.

[illegible]

THE CHESNUT STREET THEATRE

Was opened for the season on Saturday evening last with the most brilliant prospects. The indefatigable manager, Mr. Maywood, in his late visit to England and France, made ample provision, for the varied attraction, which he means to present in quick succession.

Several alterations and additions have been made in the stock company. Mrs. Sharpe, Miss De Barr, Mr. Murdock, Mr. Davenport and others are engaged. Arrangements have been made with Mrs. Mathews, late Madame Vestris. Miss Shireff, the celebrated vocalist. Madame Celeste. Mad'selle Stephon, the celebrated Pantomimist and Danseuse from the Theatre San Carlo, at Naples—Grand Opera, Paris, and London. Mr. Tyrone Power, Mr. C. Mathews. Mr. Wilson, the celebrated vocalist. Mr. Hatton, do. M. Hazard and Grand Corps de Ballett. The celebrated Bedouin Arabs. Mr. James Wallack. Mr. Hackett, his farewell engagement. Together with all the available talent in the country.

The Gallery has been entirely removed during the recess, a new drop curtain painted, and other improvements made. In consequence of the enormous expenses attending these arrangements, the prices of admission have been somewhat increased. Boxes $1, pit 50 cts.

During the past week the extraordinary performances of the Bedouin Arabs have been the principal attraction—they consist of feats of strength, activity, equilibriums. Some of them, such as turning somersets with sharp daggers applied to the eyes and other sensitive parts, over files of soldiers with uplifted swords, and firing muskets during their whirling in the air, are of too dangerous a nature to be entirely pleasant. Their engagement terminates this evening.

MAHLON DICKERSON.

The late Secretary of the Navy was recently invited to a public dinner by a large committee of the citizens of Newark, N. J. In declining their polite offer, he gives a long history of his course and of the administration and declares that "for the two last years, in consequence of the difficulties and perplexities arising from the Exploring Expedition, and the law for the more equitable administration of the navy pension fund, the labors of my station had become intolerable. The navy pension fund is nearly exhausted, that is, reduced from a million and a half to three hundred thousand dollars." * *

"The Exploring Expedition has been reduced nearly fifty per cent. in its extent, and is still upon much too large a scale." * * * *

"The intolerance and proscription exercised against those who have not been willing at once to abandon the deposite system, and adopt that of the sub treasury, has done much to estrange from the democratic ranks many who had been the most sincere *friends* of the administration, who, by absenting themselves from the polls at the late elections, have insured a temporary success to our opponents."

We have not room for further extracts.

Messrs. Pember & Keeney, of Harrisburg, have presented us with a beautiful specimen of sewing silk, manufactured at their establishment. The several parcels have a softness and gloss, quite equal to any of the imported that has fallen under our notice. The gentlemen concerned in this factory intend to conduct the business on a large scale, and judging from the quality of the article before us, there is little doubt of success. There is every reason to believe this profitable and useful branch of manufactures, will be firmly established in the United States. The attention of the people is now being strongly attracted to it in every section of the country.

We have been requested to say that we were in error last week in stating, (what we were informed was the fact,) that the noted South Ward resolution was "*unanimously*" agreed to. It appears it was carried by a vote of 23 to 17.

MORE QUELLING.

It is needless to deny that the moral character and habits of a large portion of our country is in a most humiliating and demoralised state. Every newspaper teems with assassinations, assaults with pistols, bowie knives, and other murderous weapons; and humanity mourns over the degradation of our vaunted civilised community. We abstain from publishing many of these bloody testimonials of unbridled passion and intoxication, but still have too often occasion to record them. Very frequently cowardice and brutality, are prominent characteristics of these affrays. Among the latest of these events, the attack of T. P. Moore, (sometimes called Free Tom Moore,) on Mr. Prentice, editor of the Louisville Journal, in the presence of his wife and children, is conspicuous. We extract from each of their statements. Mr. Moore's code of morals in his "justification" appears curious, especially as he has been favored with high offices, and superceded the gallant veteran, Gen. Harrison, as Minister to Colombia, by aid of his friend Gen. Jackson. Mr. Moore says:—

For a series of years, (during a greater part of which I sustained only the relations of a private citizen,) he (Geo. D. Prentice,) has unceasingly sought, by the basest calumnies and vilest efforts of abuse, to blacken my character and destroy my standing in the estimation of all good men both at home and abroad. * * *

After such a course, I leave it to the honorable, the candid and enlightened, to say if I was *not justifiable in shooting him down wherever I might find him, without giving him the slightest chance of defence*, instead of affording to him, as I always intended to do, and did on yesterday evening, the opportunity of a fair and equal conflict. Surely, none but those whom the scruples [illegible]

[illegible]

JOHN C. CALHOUN, OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

[illegible]

POLITICAL CORRESPONDENCE.

A number of the prominent members of the "Democratic" party, applied by letter, dated March 29th, 1838, to D. R. Porter, the gubernatorial candidate, for an expression "of his views and opinions on certain measures and doctrines of the National Administration." The letters are published at large in the American Sentinel of August 30th, by which it appears that Mr. Porter has made *no reply* to the searching queries that have been addressed to him. It is apprehended that a *radical division of sentiment which cannot be united*, exists in the party.

The following paragraphs of the queries will show their tenor and bearing.

"'A frequent recurrence to fundamental principles,' we have always regarded as one of the chief maxims of the democratic party. Among these 'fundamental principles,' in the very front rank, stand a watchful jealousy of any manifestations 'by the Federal Government, to enlarge its powers, by forced constructions of the Constitutional character,' and a 'disproportionate increase of the prerogative and patronage' of the Chief Magistrate. That the members of the great democratic family of Pennsylvania, have not thought that these two cardinal principles of the party have been sacredly observed, is evident from the lean majority of the last Presidential election, as compared with the two preceding it. This reduced majority was not produced by the members of our party voting *against* the candidate, but because *they did not vote*. They did not go over to the enemy, but suffered the election to go by default. If the measures of the preceding administration produced this result, when the country was in a high state of prosperity and credit, and *before those measures had produced the wide-spread desolation which now prevails*, what will the proposed measures of the [illegible] present administration produce (the sub-treasury scheme for instance) which would continue and greatly aggravate the universal distress? If the Specie Circular, by temporarily locking up only one source of the national revenue, produced consternation and dismay in the West, and seriously affected the East, what would this new Specie Circular effect, which is designed to lock up the whole national revenue?"

"But, sir, the effect of this measure upon the industry and prosperity of this generation is not the chief object of inquiry with respect to the proposed measure. What effect do you think it would have, upon the liberty of our country, to place this new and additional power of money and patronage in the hands of the Chief Magistrate? And remember that the power proposed to be acquired is over the gold and silver of the country without regard to the currency of the people.—The gold and silver will be instrumental of patronage. And what do you think of the proposed increase of prerogative and patronage, backed by the whole resources of the Union? We have seen the exercise of prerogative, in turning one Secretary of the Treasury out, and putting in another, to effect a removal of the deposites; the consequences of which are, that Government is left without available deposites, and has to resort to Treasury notes to raise funds; and the people have lost millions of money, and the nation many millions in the suspension of industry. We were then promised 'a better currency;' but the proposition now is, to separate the currency of the Government from the currency of the people; and to keep it so that it shall not only never assist, but absolutely prevent the people from having any better currency than that to which we have been reduced. If prerogative affected so much, when it was restrained by law and usage, what might it not effect when sanctioned by law, in possession of the precious metals, and surrounded by so much additional patronage?"

DISGRACEFUL OUTRAGE.

[illegible]

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

[illegible]

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.

[illegible]

RIVERS OF LOWER CANADA.

[illegible]

[illegible] Chaudiere rises in lake Megantic near the American boundary, and after running 104 miles falls into the St. Lawrence 6 miles above Quebec. It is from four to six hundred yards wide, and not navigable on account of its numerous falls and rapids. The valley of the river presents the best site for a great road to the United States.

EXPLORING SQUADRON.

U. S. Ship Vincennes,
Off Cape Henry, midnight, Aug. 18, 1838.

Sir—I have just thought it might be a satisfaction to you to know something definite about the exploring expedition. Our ship, the Vincennes, is a first class sloop of war, of 750 tons, commanded by Charles Wilkes, Esq. She has had a light spar deck put upon her, which gives the appearance and some of the comforts and conveniences of a small frigate. Her usual battery of 22 guns is reduced to eight, and a corresponding reduction of her complement of upward of 200 men to 150 men, including scientific gentlemen, of whom we have three, and one horticulturist. The Peacock, Wm. L. Hudson, Esq. commander, is a second class sloop of war, of the same construction, 800 tons burthen —the same reduced battery, a crew of 130 men, including three scientific gentlemen. The store ship Relief, A. R. Long, Esq. commander, is 450 tons burthen, has 6 guns and 75 men, and the remaining two of the scientific corps.—The brig Porpoise, Lieut. Cadwallader Ringgold, commanding, is 200 tons, has 4 guns, and 65 men and officers in all.

There are also, two pilot boat schooners, recently purchased; late the New Jersey and the Independence of your port. The first, now called the Sea Gull, commanded by passed midshipman James Reed, is 110 tons burthen, and has 15 men. The second, now called the Flying Fish, commanded by passed midshipman Samuel Knox, is 96 tons, and has [illegible] men all told. The squadron left [illegible] Hampton Roads this afternoon, [illegible] are now off the pitch of the cape, and the pilot boat about to leave us and sever the last link that binds us to home and native land. The squadron makes a fine, imposing appearance. We have a fine breeze, and are all as cheerful and happy as could be expected in the circumstances. The expedition is now fairly off, and you may tender our countrymen our sincere and hearty farewell and congratulations on the occasion. In great haste, your ob't serv't,

JARED L. ELLIOTT.

Editors of the New York Times, &c.

Heart-sickening Depravity.—One of the most revolting cases of depravity which have been developed for a long time, even at the police office, was brought before it yesterday. Three little girls named Mary Douglas, Margaret Douglas, and Mary Gill were brought up on a charge of larceny. These little girls, each of whom is remarkably pretty, are only nine, ten and eleven years old. And notwithstanding their juvenility, they have been for some time regular thieves, and, as one of them says, they have been forced to steal by their parents, who make them go out every morning on a thieving excursion. But this is not even the worst, for two of these little unfortunates, neither of whom is twelve years old, are in the habit of attending the theatre every night, as common prostitutes, and go there as gaudily and gaily dressed as their older associates in infamy.

The present charge against them was for stealing a pair of boots from the store of Thomas Monroe, of Cherry street. In committing this larceny, the one who performed it exhibited a dexterity and effrontery scarcely credible in a girl only ten years old. She went into the store when no person happened to be in, and took the boots, placed them under her apron, and then, as she says, lest she might have been heard and some person come out of the room next the store, she went up to the door of it, knocked loudly at it and asked the person who opened it what o'clock it was.

On being answered, and having thus lulled any suspicion, she boldly went out of the store and carried off the boots with her. It appears that the whole three were concerned in the larceny, either as principals or accomplices. The unfortunate little wretches were detained, and warrants granted to arrest some of their relations [illegible]

COLD WATER FOR CHILDREN.

"Coming, as we know it does, from a physician of standing in this city, we have no hesitation," says the New York Commercial, "in publishing the annexed communication."

During the prevalence of this hot weather there is nothing so grateful to *infants* as cold water; these little creatures suffer equally with adults from thirst, especially at night; yet strange to say the mother either neglects or fears to offer *cold* water. In my practice, in several instances, I have been called to see children laboring under fever, from the effects of thirst, and upon giving *cold* water have had the pleasure of seeing the child recover in a very short time, a free perspiration following the use of this natural remedy. Real thirst cannot be allayed by any thing as well as by water; when a child is feverish at night, it will in a majority of cases be cured by freely sponging its face and limbs with tepid water, and allowing it to drink *cold* water. Let parents who have sick children (*of any age*) try this plan; if it does no good, it will produce no evil; but I am certain it will arrest much suffering by a very simple and grateful remedy.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

Two young men, one of them a son of Stephen P. Lathrop, Esq. and the other a young man named George Woods, in the employ of W. Chapman, Esq. were drowned at Weybridge, Upper Falls, on Friday last, under very painful circumstances. They had been bathing together, and young Lathrop was about going out of the water, when he heard Woods, who was a short distance behind, cry out for help. Though admonished by a young lad on the shore not to venture near him, he immediately plunged in and seized Woods by the hair. As is always likely to be the case, the drowning man immediately threw his arms around him in such a way as to prevent his reaching the shore, and they both went to the bottom. They rose once or twice, but no help being at hand except the young lad mentioned, they were drowned.—Both the bodies were recovered—one in about an hour, and the other after three or four hours.—*People's Press.*

PRICES OF STOCKS.

This week at the Stock and Exch. Board of Brokers.

Shares		Stock	price sold for.	par.
17	shares	United States Bank,	123½	100
718	do.	Philadelphia Bank,	107½a108	100
37	do.	Girard Bank,	33¾a34	50
16	do.	Commercial Bank,	64	50
670	do.	Schuylkill Bank,	51½a52	50
65	do.	Mechanics Bank,	55½	25
3	do.	Pennsylvania Bank,	300½	400
7	do.	Reading Bank,	40	
54	do.	Kentucky Bank,	93¾a94½	100
38	do.	Planters Bank, Tenn.	97½a98	100
45	do.	Com. Bank Cincinnati,	103a104	100
80	do.	Mech. & Manufac. Pitts.	56	50
48	do.	Northern Bank, Ky.	82½a82¾	
2083	do.	Vicksburg Bank, Miss.	67a69	
141	do.	Union Bank, Tenn.	93a95	
7	do.	Philada. & Trenton, R.R.	118	
220	do.	Stonington R. R.	67a70	
103	do.	Beaver Meadow R. R.	49½a50	
46	do.	New Castle, R. R.	22½a23	
23	do.	New Orleans Gas Co.	23½	
4	do.	Norristown R. R.	26	50
7	do.	Grand Gulf,	84	
100	do.	Del. & Hudson Canal Co.	84	100
2	do.	Wilmington & Susque. R. R.	46	
73	do.	Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co.	91	50
100	do.	Girard Trust,	25	
2	do.	Morris Canal,	70	100
84	do.	Southern Loan,	22½a23	
70	do.	Danville & Pottsville R. R.	20	50
16	do.	Spring Garden Insurance Co.	24	
4	do.	American Fire In. Co.	25	25
20	do.	Camden & Amboy R. R.	127	50
34	do.	Schuylkill Nav. Co.	160	50
44	do.	Mec. & Tradesmen's Loan Co.	19½	20

MARRIED.

On the evening of the 27th ult. by the Rev. Wm. H. Furness, Mr. E. HASKELL, to Miss ADELAIDE ANN, daughter of Henry Horn.

On the 26th ult. by the Rev. Wm. Suddards, Mr. WM. W. KNIGHT, to Miss HARRIET HOWE, all of this city.

On the evening of the 2d ult. by the Rev. John L. Grant, Mr. JOHN J. DAVIS, to Miss SARAH [illegible]

[illegible]

DIED.

[illegible]

[illegible] RY, youngest son of Thomas and Mary Hill, aged 1 year and 1 month.

On the 25th ult. MARY DOLBY, aged 26 years.

In Washington, on the 26th ult. ELLEN MASSEY, formerly of Philada. aged 35 years.

On the 23d ult. ANNA M. daughter of William P. and Caroline Attmore, aged 11 months.

On the 25th ult. after a short but painful illness, Mrs. MARY, wife of Henry Beagle, aged 47 years.

On the 23d ult. near Hudson, in the [illegible] year of his age, JAMES FLEMING, son of Thos. R. Newbold, of this city.

At West Hill, Kensington, on the 23d ult. WM. HENRY AUSTIN, in the 20th year of his age.

On the morning of the 24d ult. JOHN MILLER, in the 83d year of his age, a Revolutionary soldier.

On the 23d ult. Mr. AMAND MATHIEU, in the 67th year of his age.

On the 26th ult. ANNA SELINA CANTRELL, aged 15 months.

On the 24th ult. Mr. DAVID POMEROY, in the 58th year of his age.

On the 22d ult. ELIZABETH, daughter of Chas. and Susanna Fleu, in the 7th year of her age.

On the 24th ult. at Bordentown, N. J. RACHEL MILLER, in the 75th year of her age.

In Baltimore, on the 22d ult. EDWARD PARKS, of Philada. in the 29th year of his age.

On the 28th ult. CAROLINE S. wife of Francis R. Shackelford.

On the 28th ult. Mr. SAMUEL BACON, in the 66th year of his age.

On the 28th ult. EDW'D LESCURE, only child of John H. Githens, aged 16 months and 11 days.

On the 24th ult. Mrs. ELIZABETH BAKER, widow of the late John Baker, Esq. of this city.

On the 24th ult. Miss ANN CRAIG, in the 83d year of her age.

At Jacksonville, Ill. on the 9th ult. Mr. ISAAC MILNOR, Merchant of that place, in the 26th year of his age.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

Lebanon Township, August 24, 1838.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his Farm, lying at the Berks and Dauphin turnpike, in view and within half a mile of the Union Canal, 11 miles West of Lebanon, in Lebanon county, Pa. containing 151 acres first quality Limestone land, 25 of which are good wood land, the remainder in a first rate state of cultivation.

The improvements are a two story brick house, built in 1833, 57 feet by 31 feet, having six rooms and an entry on each floor; the sides and ceiling of four rooms and the two entries are papered. The house is in every respect finished in the best and most modern style, with a portico both at the front and back of the house, with a pump with excellent spring water at the door. A large stone barn, as good as new; a frame house, and other buildings, all new.

Two streams, the Quitapahilla and Furnace Creeks are running through, and furnishing watering places in nearly all the fields, as also in the barn yard; there are two flour grist and saw mills within 100 yards from the farm. If desired, the stock, farming utensils, wagon and house furniture, with a small family library, can be bought with the farm.

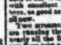
The fine situation of this house would afford a grand place of retirement, or a pleasant and healthy situation to retreat to from the dense city, through the warm months, as well as a first rate property to make money, not only by tilling and grazing, but by cultivating and raising silk, as the experiment on this farm has proved this laudable branch of agriculture to succeed very well. The Italian Mulberry Trees have this summer grown (notwithstanding the drought,) from one inch in diameter to two inches in diameter. And the facility in traveling will, in a short time, bring this place within three or four hours ride to Philadelphia that is, when the rail-road from Reading to Harrisburg through this vicinity will be made.

Persons wishing to improve this chance, will please call on the subscriber, living on the premises.

LEVI UHLER.

sep 1—4t

TO SILK CULTURISTS.



JAMES JARRETT, Nurseryman, Wessel, near Patterson, New Jersey, offers for sale at the most moderate prices,

30,000 *Chinese Morus Multicaulis, from four to seven feet high.*

These are propagated from a choice importation from France, in the spring of 1836, and having withstood the rigors of two winters without injury, they may be pronounced entirely acclimated. *Also*, a few hundred of that scarce and most superior variety, *the Alpine Mulberry*. *Also*, from 10,000 to 20,000 of the *Morus Alba*, or *White Italian Mulberry*, two and three years old—fine plants, and prices low. *Also*, 100,000 prepared cuttings of the Morus Multicaulis.

All the foregoing will be found deserving the attention of purchasers, and will be deliverable the ensuing fall.—Persons desirous of inspecting the above mentioned plants, if from New York, will please take the Rail-road conveyance from Jersey city to Patterson, and by alighting at Post Lane, half way between Acquackanonk and Patterson, a short walk towards the Passaic River, will bring them to the Nursery. For further particulars apply to the grower, or to

MR. E. L. COTTON,
[illegible] Bleecker street, New York.

sep 1—3m

DOG STOLEN.

[illegible]

JOHN FARTHING.

sep 1—tf

WILL BE PUBLISHED, NEXT WEEK,

ATKINSON'S CASKET,

FOR SEPTEMBER,

With the following Embellishments:

Portrait of Charles Carroll of Carrollton—Poets' Corner, Westminster Abbey—Music: "Ben Gasile Mone," arranged for the Spanish Guitar.

CONTENTS.

Charles Carroll of Carrollton, descriptive of plate [illegible]

POETRY.

[illegible]

SAMUEL C. ATKINSON, Publisher,
sep 1 — 26 Carter's Alley, Philada.

THE WEST CHESTER

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY,

In West Chester, Pa.

UNDER the supervision of Dr. J. W. Cook and wife, with whom is associated as principal of the literary department, Mrs. A. H. Lincoln Phelps, late of the Female Seminary, at Troy.

[illegible]

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

[illegible]

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN BUSINESS CARD.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible]

SARAH DURGAN.

WOODLAND FOR SALE.

[illegible]

TO PRINTERS.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

Littell's Spirit of the Magazines

[illegible]

TO DR. WILLIAM EVANS.

[illegible]

JOHN WILDMAN.

Dubufe's Paintings,

NOW EXHIBITING AT THE MASONIC HALL,

[illegible]

A PRODUCTIVE FARM FOR PRIVATE SALE.

[illegible]

ASTONISHING CURES PERFORMED BY

[illegible]

CHILDREN TEETHING.

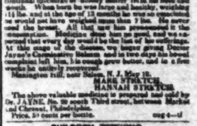
[illegible]

CLINTON & SMITH'S SUPERIOR FANNING MILLS.

[illegible]

A STUDENT

[illegible]



JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly executed at the Office of the

Saturday Evening Post & Casket,

No. 26 Carter's Alley.

[illegible]

THE LADIES' CASKET.

Written expressly for the Ladies' Casket.

THE LOOKET'S LAMENT.

By Lucy Lake, Jr.

We saw, I look on some I see,
And one I read in me;
I looked to see if you looked me
Was looking back at me.

You looked to see if I was looking
At you looking at me;
We looked, we looked, we looked,
We looking looked at me.

We looked to see if you looked
At me looking at you;
We looked, we looked, we looked,
We looking looked at you.

I looked to see if you were looking
At me looking at you;
I looked to see if you looked
At me looking at you.

We looked to see if we looked
At you looking at me;
We looked, we looked, we looked,
We looking looked at me.

We looked to see if you looked
At me looking at you;
We looked, we looked, we looked,
We looking looked at you.

We looked to see if we looked
At you looking at me;
We looked, we looked, we looked,
We looking looked at me.

We looked to see if you looked
At me looking at you;
We looked, we looked, we looked,
We looking looked at you.

I looked to see if you looked
At me looking at you;
I looked to see if you looked
At me looking at you.

Yes, I looked to see if you looked
At me looking at you;
Yes, I looked to see if you looked
At me looking at you.

Yes, I looked to see if you looked
At me looking at you;
Yes, I looked to see if you looked
At me looking at you.

A Happy Husband.—A gentleman who has been married for a number of years, and has been blessed with a large family, was asked by a friend how he managed to live so happily with his wife. "Why," replied he, "I always make it a point to let her have her own way in every thing."

Mississippi vs. Maine.—Many is much admired by ladies. The celebrated Mississippi steamer Magnolia was launched at Cincinnati, and christened by a lady named Maine. Of course the boat will be known by the name of Mississippi Maine.

Punctuation.—A correct man is a grammarian without learning that "God is no respecter of persons." Punctuation is the art of making sense of nonsense which appears very much like sense without it. Punctuation is a science that consists in knowing where to put a period, when to use a comma, and how to raise a note of interrogation. Punctuation is a thing that the good natured may turn to ridicule, and the choleric may get angry at, but which the wise will study, and the fools will neglect.

The Pilote de Calvados announces the failure of the potato crop in the neighborhood of Granville. What interest the inhabitants of Granville must have in such a subject, it is impossible to say, but the failure of the potato crop is announced as a matter of great importance.

Care of an American Mother.—A lady took a child to a physician in Utica, to consult him about its health. She had scarcely got through the inquiries if he did not think the springs would be beneficial, when the doctor exclaimed, "Why, madam, you are the very woman I have been looking for the last two years. Did you ever try the springs—and the answer you apply for regularly the better." Yes really think it would be good for the dear thing." "Then, madam, I tell you what it is the best thing I have ever—" What spring water?" interrupted the mother? "Any will do madam, where you can get plenty of soap."

A Paddy rent a hunting and shouted to get along side of a frog pond, and seeing a squirrel shot down up and says he, "Now my wrate darling, I'll give you a ducat!" "Arrah, by what?" says a half frog from the pond hearing and, "you be d—d, Mister, the divil a one of you squirrel I've seriously, and at the same time observing down his pistol rolling up his sleeves —" that's more than I'd take from any man in all Ireland, sir! I'll take it of no man, not even —now, by St. Patrick, if you're a man come forward, an' we'll see what's the fair."

Warning.—Several young men were travelling, some years since, on the mountains of Vermont. They had walked a great way, were very thirsty and, finally, under the shade of a much beat and sweat, approached a neat house, on the side of a road. Milk was offered them by the fair lady, which they swallowed with a certain something akin to zest with which Mr. Webster's "Bay State" and Mr. Pickwick's "Old Weller," put a way "outside."

Every bowl being before long, another was accepted and the cry was still for more. The hostess finally brought out an enormous bowl of milk, and set down on the table and said "One would think, gentlemen, you had never been watered."

Pre-Money.—Our worn, in early times, acceptable to our people in the Indian trade, was of the wampum character which they used until the days of Penn, when they were superseded by coin. Since and a combination of money, and hence is derived the familiar expression that a man is still fattened "pre-money."

When Mr. Hankey was on engage as a banker, a sailor had, as part of his pay, a dram on him for fifty pounds. The banker thought an extreme sum, and, calling at the bowel, instead on seeing the parcel opened, found that it was at length accorded to; and when the banker and the sailor met together, the following conversation ensued between brother Mr. Hankey, I've got a trickier for you; didn't like your last present from Mr. Hankey. That was kind; pay what's due to him for me. Never mind, don't be afraid, I won't run you. No a fifty, not that sir, a thousand, indeed. Come, don't fret; give a few pounds to your self, and send us on money per week; I shall mention it to my lady.

HORSE RACING.

A writer in the Louisville City Gazette, thus sensibly presents his views on the matter:

"Horse, it is said, improves the breed of horses. And what if they do? Why else the horses at all? But I deny the truth of the position. Some few startling or striking facts are on the other side. Some horses are kicked to death on the best horses, and the best blood in the world are there. A few great racing stock of England and America come from the blood of the Godolphin Arabian, from the same source in Nedjed, and, yet the vast New England horses are worth it in the country from fifty to a hundred per cent. more than the best horses.—Really they are the strong, bony, heavy, useful, stage stock, or all, or those of racing stock. But I said in Virginia, by the stage drivers, that Virginia horses were brought from Tennessee and New-Hampshire—the Green Mountain horses are the best in the country for durability, strength, hardiness and endurance. Yet there is no racing in New England. Racing then, is surely not essential to such good horses.

A Voluntary Quarrel.—Among Incident's recent pranks was an extraordinary quarrel for which medicines. There was not a dose for sending those parties together with poison, but was not acquainted to know the name, qualities, and the individual virtues of every cough drop, lozenge or worsted specific for hoarseness or cold that ever was invented. He always carried a box with an assortment in his pocket, and if he chanced to be without it, or those which he had did not happen exactly to please him he was sure to walk into the first chemist's he came to, to purchase what he conceived his case required. The result had been many interpositions, as well as to many a host. One morning Jack Johnstone, on a favorable occasion, was

Taylor's Gazette Vegetable Balsam!
An Infallible Remedy for
DEAFNESS.

Taylor's Intelligence Office.

Taylor's Gazette Vegetable Balsam!
An Infallible Remedy for
DEAFNESS.

Jayne's Carminative Balsam

Valuable Real Estate for Sale

Notice.

Jacob Sennet

Elegant Engraving

Trust! Trust!

Turnip Seed.

To Tailors.

Mount St. Mary's College.

Machine Cards.

Important to Females.

Stop the Swindler!—$20 Reward.

John Kreamer's

Dr. Wm. Evans's Chamomile Pills.

Premium Teeth

Indian Rubber Boots, Shoes, &c. &c.

J. A. Woodside, Jr.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

JEWELLERY.
Baker, Shriver & Sweeny,

Pennsylvania Silk Agency
and New Agricultural Warehouse.

Stammering Cured.

Chinese Mulberry Trees.
American Silk Agency, 5 Bank street.

Sale-Rheum Tetter, Ring-

Notice.

Silver Plate, Spoon and

Trust! Trust!

Dr. Wm. Evans's Chamomile Pills.

Dr. Wm. Evans's Chamomile Pills.

Dr. Wm. Evans's Chamomile Pills.